

THE SPIRIT OF
THE PURITANNever Shrank From the Regu-
lation of Conduct

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Says It Is the Spirit Which We Must
Show Today in Address at Laying
of Corner Stone for Pilgrims'
Memorial.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 20.—The greatest day in Provincetown's history began shortly after eight, when the booming of guns in the harbor announced the arrival of the yacht Mayflower, bearing President Roosevelt and party, consisting of Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Quentin Roosevelt, and Assistant Secretary Latta. The Mayflower dropped anchor a mile out with her two tor-



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

pedo boat destroyers as escort, and within a cordon of warships awaiting her arrival. Immediately the crowd of small boats surrounded her, coming as near as the police boats would permit them.

At the last minute a change was made in the programme, and instead of marching in the parade the marines and jacks from warships lined the routes of march along Provincetown's long street from the wharf to the town hall, where the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Pilgrims' Memorial occurred. The president, who was escorted by a platoon of Provincetown and Boston police, rode in a carriage with Selectman George Allen. Following him came the carriages containing Governor Guild, Senators Lodge and Crane, James Bryce, British ambassador, Congressman Levering, Admiral Davis, officers of the Pilgrims' Memorial society, Grand Master J. Albert Blake of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Masons, and other dignitaries.

Nearly 20,000 people watched the ceremonies from the stands on Town hill. The corner stone was laid with Masonic rites, after which President J. Henry Sears of the Pilgrims society introduced Governor Guild, and later President Roosevelt, who said in part:

President Roosevelt's Speech.
The president paid a glowing tribute to the Puritan spirit and character, concluding his speech as follows:

The spirit of the Puritan was the spirit which never shrank from regulation of conduct if such regulation was necessary for the common good; it was the spirit which we must show today whenever it is necessary.

The utterly changed conditions of our national life necessitates changes in certain of our laws, of our governmental methods. Our federal system of government is based upon the theory of leaving each community to each state to control those things which affect only its own members and which the people of the locality themselves can best grapple with, while providing for national regulation in those matters which necessarily affect the nation as a whole.

It was the spirit of the Puritan which gave us the national sovereignty and state's rights need to be treated not empirically or academically, but from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole. National sovereignty is to be upheld in so far as it means the sovereignty of the people under the real and ultimate good of the people; and state's rights are to be upheld in so far as they mean the people's rights. Especially is this true in dealing with the relations of the people as a whole to the great corporations which are the distinguishing feature of modern business conditions.

Experience has shown that it is necessary to exercise a far more efficient control than at present over the business use of those vast fortunes, chiefly corporations, which are used (as under modern conditions they almost invariably are) in interstate business. When the Constitution was created none of the conditions of modern business existed.

Most large corporations do a business that is not confined to any one state. Experience has shown that the effort to control these corporations by mere state action can not produce wholesome results. In most cases such effort fails to correct the real abuse of which the corporation is or may be guilty; while in other cases the effort is apt to cause either hardship to the corporation itself or else hardship to neighboring states which have not tried to grapple with the problem in the same manner; and of course we must be scrupulous to safeguard the rights of the corporations as to exact from them

in return a full measure of justice to the public. I believe in a national incorporation law for corporations engaged in interstate business. I believe, furthermore, that the need for action is most pressing as regards those corporations which, because they are common carriers, exercise a quasi-public function; and which can be completely controlled, in all respects by the Federal Government, by the exercise of the power conferred under the interstate commerce clause, and, if necessary, under the post-road clause, of the Constitution. During the last few years we have taken marked strides in advance along the road of proper regulation of these railroad corporations; but we must stop in the work. The National Government should exercise over them a similar supervision and control to that which it exercises over national banks. We can do this only by proceeding steadily along the lines marked out by the recent national legislation.

In dealing with any new set of conditions there must at the outset be hesitation and experiment. Ultimately, I hope with reasonable speed, the National Government must pass laws which, while increasing the supervisory and regulatory power of the Government, also permits such useful combinations as are made with absolute openness and as the representatives of the Government may previously approve. But it is possible to permit such combinations as are made with absolute openness and as the representatives of the Government may previously approve. But it is possible to permit such combinations as are made with absolute openness and as the representatives of the Government may previously approve.

Many men of large wealth have been guilty of conduct which from the moral standpoint is criminal, and their misdeeds are to a peculiar degree reprehensible because those committing them have no excuse of want, of poverty, of weakness and ignorance to offer as partial atonement. When in addition to moral responsibility these men have a legal responsibility which can be proved so as to impress a judge and jury, then the government will strain every nerve to reach them criminally. Where this is impossible, then it will take whatever action will be the most effective under the actual conditions.

In the last six years we have shown that there is no individual and no corporation so powerful that he or it stands above the possibility of punishment under the law. Our aim is to try to do something effective; our purpose is to stamp out the evil; we shall seek to find the most effective device for this purpose; and we shall then use it, whether the device can be found in existing law must be supplied by legislation. Moreover, where we thus take action against the wealth which works inequity, we are acting in the interest of every man of property who acts decently and fairly by his fellows; and we are strengthening the hands of those who propose fearlessly to defend property against all unjust attacks. No individual, no corporation, obeying the law, has anything to fear from this administration.

I very earnestly hope that the legislation which deals with the regulation of corporations engaged in interstate commerce will deal with the rights and interests of the wage-workers employed by those corporations. Action was taken by the Congress last year limiting the number of hours that railway employees should be employed. The law is a good one; but if in practice it proves necessary to strengthen it, it must be strengthened. We have now secured a national employers' liability law; but ultimately a more far-reaching and thorough-going law must be passed. It is monstrous that a man or woman who is crippled in an industry, even as the result of taking what are the necessary risks of the occupation, should be required to bear the whole burden of the loss. That burden should be distributed and not played solely upon the weakest individual, the one least able to carry it. By making the employer liable the loss will ultimately be distributed among all the beneficiaries of the business.

I also hope that there will be legislation increasing the power of the national government to deal with certain matters concerning the health of our people everywhere; the federal authorities, for instance, should join with all the state authorities in warring against the dreadful scourge of tuberculosis. Your own state government, here in Massachusetts, deserves high praise for the action it has taken in these public health matters during the last few years; and in this, as in some other matters, I hope to see the national government stand abreast of the foremost state governments.

The president was followed by Ambassador Bryce, Senator Lodge and Congressman Levering. The party then marched to the town hall for the banquet.

HUNTING FOR THAT METEOR.

Prof. Samuel Sheldon is Searching Bristol Notch.

Middlebury, Aug. 20.—Prof. Samuel Sheldon of the Brooklyn Polytechnic institute, went to Bristol Notch yesterday to investigate the fall of an unusually large meteorite which was observed by many people throughout Vermont early Sunday morning. The effect of its fall was like that of an earthquake, and the country within seven miles of the scene of its landing experienced shocks which caused various damage to houses, including the shattering of window glass, tumbling of pictures and wall ornaments and a shaking of houses, accompanied by reverberating sounds which filled the air.

WORLD'S FAIR OCT. 8-10.

Sixth Annual Exhibition at Tunbridge on That Date This Year.

Tunbridge, Aug. 20.—The officers of the World's Fair society have nearly completed arrangements for their sixth annual exhibition on October 8-10, one week later than usual on account of the new state fair the first week in October.

Washington Fair September 10-12.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The thirtieth annual fair of the Washington Agricultural association will be held on September 10, 11 and 12.

TAFT DELIVERS
HIS PLATFORM

Strong Advocate of Roosevelt Policies

WOULD JAIL VIOLATORS

Of the Anti-Trust Laws—The Tariff Does Need Revision, But It Should Not Occur Before the Election.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 20.—William H. Taft, secretary of the war department, made what he was called to term his "political confession of faith," at Memorial hall last night. The auditorium, which has a seating capacity of over 5,000, was packed to the doors and several thousand people came to hear the secretary speak were unable to gain admittance. The secretary spoke under the auspices of the Buckeye Republican club, and the address was notable for the fact that it is regarded as the platform upon which he will make his campaign for the Republican nomination for president.

Mr. Taft made no formal announcement of his candidacy, but he was introduced by Governor Harris as the "next president of the United States," which was the signal for a prolonged outburst of applause.

Special interest was manifested in Secretary Taft's utterances on the tariff. He reiterated his previous declaration in favor of revision, and declared that it would be both unwise and unsafe for the Republican party to fail to pledge itself to revise the Dingley law soon after the next presidential election as possible.

Mr. Taft also declared in favor of imprisonment of individuals responsible for violations of the anti-trust law and for the giving or accepting of rebates as more effective than fines. His defense of President Roosevelt's policies evoked enthusiastic applause.

Secretary Taft's remarks on the tariff were as follows:

The present business system of the country rests on the protective tariff and any attempt to change it to a free trade basis will certainly lead only to disaster.

It is the duty of the Republican party, however, to try to fix the tariff on imported articles does not exceed the differential between the cost of production in the foreign countries and that in the United States, and therefore when changes take place in one condition of production likely to produce a very large reduction in the cost of production in the United States, it is time that schedules be re-examined and if excessive that they be reduced so as to bring them within the justification for the rule, by which the amount of tariff to be imposed under the protective system is properly determined.

Whenever the tariff imposed is largely in excess of the differential between the cost of production in the two countries, then there is formed at once a great temptation to monopolize the business of producing the particular product, and to take advantage of protection in the excessive tariff.

Objection is made to revision on the ground that we are enjoying business prosperity, that this will be disturbed by a proposed change in tariff, and that we should wait until hard times before we revise. I cannot follow the argument. The revision proposed is to be by the Republican party and is not to be a departure from the protective principle, but in conformity with it. It will affect only those persons who are making an unreasonable profit out of an excessive rate. The present prosperity is not dependent on such a profit. If it were, then it would not be the prosperity of the whole business community. In the present temper of the people, general prosperity has not prevented the reversion of other abuses and injustices. I don't know why it should prevent this.

I had occasion in a speech which I delivered at Bath, Me., now about a year ago, to express my individual opinion as in favor of an immediate revision of the tariff, but I have not repeated it. I only refer to it to repeat it and emphasize it, that the revision of a tariff involves so many different interests of the country over as that it could not be undertaken successfully by the Republican party, and therefore ought not to be undertaken at all, until the party as a whole is in favor of it. I venture to express the opinion that the sentiment in favor of a revision in the Republican party was crystallizing to such a point that in a short time we might expect to have action upon the subject. What has happened in the last year has not served to confirm the view I then expressed, and it now seems to me that even most of the extremists in the matter of the tariff are of the opinion that it would not only be unwise, but unsafe for the party to fail in its next national platform to pledge itself to a revision of the tariff after the next presidential election as possible.

Those of us who favor immediate revision can well afford to wait until the next presidential election in order to secure substantial acquiescence by all Republicans. Certainly a delay of action of 18 months ought to furnish reason for no protectionist to invite the certain business disaster that Democratic revision on free trade lines would involve. More than this, full time should be given for the operation of a new tariff upon the business of the country before the people express their opinion of it. The passage of a bill by the next Congress would mean the consideration by Congress of the tariff in the midst of a presidential campaign with all the opportunity for misrepresentation of its effect which its practical operation for

a year or more would refute. Furthermore, with a presidential election four years removed, we can count on a revision less affected by political considerations than if made in the heat of a political campaign.

FRACAS AT NEWPORT.

Attempt to Mob Chief of Police By Angry Citizens.

Newport, Aug. 20.—An attempt to mob Chief of Police Hoffman was made Friday afternoon and but for the timely interference of a prominent citizen the plan would have been a success. The trouble started over the arrest of a man by the name of Barr of Barton Landing, who was intoxicated. Several stories are about but the most persistent is that the man resisted arrest and manifested it by a vicious kick and followed it by attempting to strike the policeman with his fist. In the mixup it was necessary to use a club which was very effective. Barr got a very severe beating and when put into a carriage which took him to jail, he had a bad looking specimen. His nose was severely bumped and bled badly which made him look worse than he really was. Here is where the people got excited who were watching the arrest and, supposing the man was nearly killed, gathered together and waited for the officer to return. When the officer returned, he walked into the crowd and some shook their fists in his face and others threatened to give him a severe whipping. The crowd gathered until there were over 100 and the excitement ran to the highest pitch when Town Clerk H. S. Reed stepped forward and tried to disperse the crowd. This had the desired effect and the noise subsided. There is still loud talk on the street but there seems to be no official complaint against the officer. The attending physician said that the man was not badly hurt. The man was brought into the court yesterday and pleaded guilty to intoxication and was fined \$5 and costs which he paid. Barr stated that a member of the board of trustees and to the town grand jury that he had no fault to find with the treatment received at the officer's hands.

SHELLS EXPLODED,
MANGLING MEN

Nineteen-Pounders Were Being Unloaded at Port Totten by Artillerists.

New York, Aug. 20.—The accidental explosion of three 19-pound shells in the ordnance storehouse of Port Totten at West Point, L. I., at the junction of the East river and Long Island sound yesterday severely injured three artillerists who were unloading the shells.

W. H. Blank, a private of the 101st company, coast artillery, was burned and torn from head to foot by the explosion and is expected to die of his wounds. Private Light and Corporal Morris at Spring Brook farm here, on the while repairing the house, which was decorated with flags and clematis.

Lunch was served under an immense willow. At the time of the explosion the farm was owned by a Tory, who was taken prisoner and placed in Bennington jail. While there his wife went on her knees and begged for his return home she cut a willow twig to use as a riding whip, and on arriving at the farm placed the twig beside a brook running through the yard. The trunk of the tree now measures 18 feet in circumference.

MEET AT DORSET.

Daughters of the American Revolution Entertained by Mrs. Norris.

Dorset, Aug. 20.—Ornamentally chapter, D. A. R., met with Mrs. Ellen Hillard Norris at Spring Brook farm here, on the while repairing the house, which was decorated with flags and clematis. Lunch was served under an immense willow. At the time of the explosion the farm was owned by a Tory, who was taken prisoner and placed in Bennington jail. While there his wife went on her knees and begged for his return home she cut a willow twig to use as a riding whip, and on arriving at the farm placed the twig beside a brook running through the yard. The trunk of the tree now measures 18 feet in circumference.

STRUCK BY EXPRESS
INSTANTLY KILLED

Mrs. Louis Borman of Manchester Was Struck by Rutland Railroad Express—Death Was Instantaneous.

Manchester, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Louis Borman, wife of Louis Borman, engineer for the Manchester and Lowell power company, was struck and instantly killed here last night at the power house grade crossing by the 7:15 southbound express on the Rutland railroad.

VERMONT MAN KILLED.

Envelope on Body Addressed to "John Robinson, Bridgewater, Vt."

Biddeford, Me., Aug. 20.—A man who, from the address on an envelope, is supposed to be John Robinson of Bridgewater, Vt., was struck by a gravel train a mile outside the city this afternoon and killed. He tried to throw himself beneath a passenger train that passed along an hour before. It is not known whether he voluntarily placed himself in the path of the gravel train or was struck while walking.

Woodstock, Aug. 20.—It is supposed that the John Robinson who was killed in Biddeford yesterday afternoon was John Robinson of Bridgewater village. He had been working in the Bridgewater woolen mills for some time, but a few weeks ago they shut down. For several days he stayed about the village and finally came down to Woodstock. He left here Saturday. It is understood that he has relatives in Lowell, Mass.

John W. Cleveland Dead.

Rutland, Aug. 20.—John W. Cleveland, aged 83 years, and known throughout this vicinity as a farmer, died Sunday at his home in this city. He was a native of Worthington, Mass., but had lived in this locality for 40 years. He was a constable in the town of Mendon at the time of the Civil war. He is survived by two sons, both of whom reside here.

88 DEATHS
IN SIX MONTHS

State G. A. R. Losing Members Rapidly

DEATHS EXCEED RECRUITS

Commander A. C. Brown of Montpelier Now Engaged in a Campaign to Increase Membership Throughout the State.

Montpelier, Aug. 20.—Commander A. C. Brown of the State G. A. R. is engaged in a strenuous campaign in gathering recruits to the enrollments of the different posts in the state. During the first six months of the year there have been 88 deaths of enrolled veterans, and the total number of recruits has brought the loss to the state membership down to 49. There are many veterans in the state who have never joined a post, and the commander is in hopes of getting in a large number in the next six months.

WANTS AN INJUNCTION.

Employers' Alliance Trying to Stop Boycott and "Unfair List."

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—A significant legal action was begun in the Supreme court of the District of Columbia yesterday by James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, to enjoin Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other officers of the American Federation of Labor and several of its subsidiary organizations from using the boycott and so-called "unfair list."

Mr. Van Cleave institutes the suit in the name of a large manufacturing company of St. Louis, of which he is president, whose products are alleged to have been declared unfair by the labor unions, but the significance of the action lies in its being a test case wherein Mr. Van Cleave, as head of the manufacturers' association, seeks permanently to enjoin organized labor from using the "unfair" or "don't patronize" lists in its fights against firms and individuals.

LARGEST EVER CARVED.

Louis St. Gaudens Starts Work on Massive Statuary.

Northfield, Aug. 20.—Louis St. Gaudens of Windsor, brother of the late Augustus St. Gaudens, has been in Northfield overseeing the starting of the work on the six statues which will surmount the central pavilion of the union station at Washington.

The six blocks of stone used for these statues will be of Bethel white granite, the largest of their kind ever quarried in the United States. The finished statues, which are to be cut of one piece, will stand 16 feet in height and will weigh more than 40 tons each when completed. The rough blocks, of which five are already quarried, weigh more than 80 tons each.

These six statues, which will be the largest ever cut in granite, are to be representations of Agriculture, Imagination, Mechanic, Education, Electricity and Fire. It will take more than a year to complete the carving of them.

BARRE RECEIVED \$558.61.

As Its Portion of The Permanent School Fund.

Montpelier, Aug. 20.—The disbursement of the income from the permanent school fund was paid out to the several towns by State Treasurer E. H. Deavitt, Saturday. The income amounted to \$29,960.45, and is given out according to the number of legal school children in each town. A list of some of the larger towns receiving amounts is Montpelier, \$254.83; Barre town, \$91.24; Barre city, \$58.21; Burlington, \$500.31 and Rutland, \$594.61.

PUSHED INTO BONFIRE.

Little Yvonne Gauthier of Holyoke Fatally Burned.

Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 20.—Yvonne Gauthier, aged 3 years, was fatally burned near her home on a corner street yesterday afternoon. In company with three other little girls, a bonfire was kindled on the street, and a childish quarrel followed, during which the Gauthier girl was pushed into the fire. Her feet were burned and the fire caught on her clothes, burning her body badly. Although she was alive this evening, she is not expected to survive.

REV. C. R. UPTON ACCEPTS.

Grafton Minister Comes to Nashua Church.

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 20.—Rev. C. R. Upton of Grafton, Vt., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Hudson Baptist church. He will succeed Rev. Bernard Christopher, who recently went to Mechanic Falls, Me. Rev. Mr. Upton will move to Hudson in a few weeks and will begin his duties in the church upon his arrival.

Rev. Mr. Upton was born in Lowell and received his education there, graduating from the Lowell high school.

Miss Blanche Townsend, who has been visiting for sister Mrs. D. F. Chambers, for the past week, returned today to her old home in North Haverhill, N. H.

Among arrivals at the City hotel last evening and today are H. W. Varum, Jeffersonville, George Herod, Springfield, Mass.; Dr. W. G. Ryan, Boston; Philip A. Laws and W. J. Hamilton, Pittsfield, Mass.; George M. Luber, Howells, Me.; W. Q. Winter, Burlington; M. Haselton and L. C. Camp, Stowe; E. M. Jones, Burlington; S. E. Severance, Boston.

VETERANS OF LABOR.

Held Annual Outing and Have Enjoyable Time.

The Veterans of Labor held their annual outing Sunday in the grove at the city farm and was attended by nearly all the members of the association and their families. A bountiful dinner was served at noon by the ladies of the association, which President G. Mahan called the company to order for the annual "muster." Short speeches were made by the president, V. Marazzi, C. Card, C. Merlo, A. Abbiati and Secretary Berlucci. A vote of thanks was extended to the committee on arrangements for the able manner in which the program was carried out. A rising vote was taken in honor of deceased members. A toast was proposed by the president "to the health of all veterans" which was heartily responded to, after which the plans for the next outing were discussed. The outing was in charge of the following committee: C. Card, A. Bianchi, A. Calderara, G. Berlucci, and O. Bonani, the chief for the occasion. The veterans of Labor is an organization composed of men of fifty years and over. The following are its officers: President, G. Mahan; vice-president, A. Bianchi; secretary, G. Berlucci; treasurer, C. Card.

WHICH HAS THE BEST
BASE BALL MATERIAL?

Montpelier and Barre to Have a Test Game at Inter-city Park Friday—

"Bobby Burns" Will Play.

The directors of the Inter-city base ball association have made arrangements for a ball game at the Inter-city grounds on Friday afternoon between two picked teams from Barre and Montpelier. The teams will be made up of the best players to be had in the two cities, which means that it will be an interesting ball game, and a large attendance is assured. "Bobby" Burns, the former Inter-city Northern league pitcher, who is visiting here for a while, has volunteered his services in the box for the Montpelier end, and the many friends of this popular pitcher will be out to see him put them over again. Max Fisher, who has been pitching great ball for the Crescents this summer, will pitch for the Barre team. The game will be called at 4:15 o'clock, to enable the men from the sheds and all others to attend. At a meeting of the directors held last evening, the arrangements were started for the grand field day at the ball grounds on Labor day. A good ball game and sports of all kinds will be included in the day's programme.

CHALLENGE TO GUN CLUB.

Montpelier G. C. Would Meet All Comers For State Title.

Montpelier, Aug. 20.—The following is self-explanatory:

To whom it may concern: We, the Montpelier Gun club, do hereby issue the following challenge to all recognized gun clubs located in the state of Vermont: To shoot a 5-man team race, at 100 targets for a purse and title of state championship. The club accepting this challenge must abide by the following conditions: To shoot none but bona fide members of the club which they represent and to have held active membership in said club for at least two months previous to date of this challenge.

Dr. C. H. Burr, Sec'y Montpelier Gun club.

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cloud Have Guests From Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cloud entertained a large company of their friends at their residence, 129 Seminary street, last evening. The company included Mr. T. Fox of Winooski, and a party of young ladies from Burlington, including Rena Morgan, Anna McGrath, Alice LeClare, and Miss Provostand and Mrs. A. Dixon of Boston. There were a few of their friends in this city present. J. Siveright delighted the company with some very laughable comic songs. Songs were also rendered by Miss McGrath and Alice LeClare, while Mr. McGrath and Miss Morgan gave a few selections on the piano and mandolin. The party broke up about midnight, after a very enjoyable time. Ice cream, cake and fruit were served at intervals through the evening.

WAS A NATIVE OF BARRE.

Funeral of Harlan I. Cheney Held This Morning.

Montpelier, Aug. 20.—The funeral of Harlan I. Cheney was held this morning at ten o'clock from his late home on Hubbard street. Mr. Cheney died Saturday evening after a long illness with tuberculosis, aged 41 years. He was a native of Barre, a graduate of Goddard seminary, and was in the granite business in that city until failing health compelled him eight years ago to give up active work. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Funeral of Samuel Howard.

Montpelier, Aug. 20.—Samuel Howard died last Saturday evening at his home on Berlin street of general debility, aged 92 years. Mr. Howard was born in Braintree, October 17, 1821. Most of the years of his business life were spent in Randolph where for 23 consecutive years he was a justice of the peace and held other offices of trust. Funeral services were held on yesterday morning at his late home, the Rev. L. F. Reed officiating, assisted by the Rev. Fred Wells, and the body was taken to Randolph for burial in Randolph cemetery.

Five Deaths in Three Days.

Montpelier, Aug. 20.—Five persons have died within the past three days in Montpelier, so that in five different immediate households in Montpelier on Sunday there was sadness. The deaths on Saturday night and Sunday were Samuel Howard, a retired and long time citizen, of Randolph, Lester M. Cameron, a former creamery owner and merchant, and H. L. Cheney, a former granite dealer. The other deaths previously recorded were L. P. Gleason and A. M. Pettigill.

JAS. GRANDE
PLEADS GUILTY

Is Fined \$300 and Cost For Selling

IN EAST BARRE COURT

Fine Paid by Frank Jennette to Justice A. C. Dickey—Frank Gauthier in the Barre City Court for the Fourth Time.

James Grande of Websterville, whom the officers raided Sunday forenoon, entered a plea of guilty to selling before Justice A. C. Dickey at East Barre last evening and was fined \$300 and costs, which was paid by Frank Jennette. W. C. Nye was the grand juror in the case. Grande was raided Sunday at Websterville, when the officers found a pair of beer.

FOR FOURTH TIME
WITHIN ONE YEAR

Frank L. Gauthier Hears Charge of Intoxication Against Himself—Pleads Not Guilty.

For the fourth time within a year Frank L. Gauthier of Montpelier made his appearance in city court this morning on the charge of intoxication. Evidently not having the money to pay a fine just now he called in Attorney J. Ward Carver and after a consultation decided to enter a plea of not guilty. His case was continued until September 7, which will give him plenty of time to gather up some money. He was placed under \$100 bail which was furnished. Officer Carle arrested him last evening asleep on the ground at the Tilden lot on North Main street.

James Carroll of Barre town was arrested last night by Chief Faulkner and this morning pleaded guilty to a first offence paid a fine of \$5 with costs of \$0.10.

Officer Hamel arrested a man at midnight last night for intoxication, but he had not slept off sufficiently this morning to be arraigned in court.

Welch Bound Over.

Rutland, Aug. 20.—Edward J. Welch, whose store was raided by the police early Sunday morning, when a poker outfit was confiscated, was bound over to the grand jury of the September term of the county court yesterday by Justice Willis M. Ross. Welch waived examination on charges of selling intoxicating liquor without a license and maintaining a gambling resort and furnished \$500 bail in each case.

FELL DOWN STAIRS
AND BROKE AN ARM

Paul Guild, Nephew of Governor Guild, Falls Down the Stairs at the Hotel Northern.

Paul Guild, a son of Charles A. Guild of Boston and a nephew of Governor Curtis Guild, received a fracture to his right arm by falling down a flight of stairs at the Hotel Northern in this city last evening.

Young Guild has been stopping at the Montpelier House at Montpelier for the past two weeks, and his friends who were with him at the Northern last night took him immediately to Montpelier after the accident, and the fracture to his arm was reduced by physicians in that city. This morning the young man's condition was such that it was considered best to take him to the Heaton hospital. His father, who is president of a large law concern in Boston, has been notified of the accident to his son.

Young Guild is a graduate from the Syracuse university.

COLLINS TO SELL OUT.

Charles Carter Negotiating for Purchase of Montpelier Drug Store.

Montpelier, Aug. 20.—Negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Collins Blakely drug store to Charles Carter of Boston, a former Montpelier boy. An invoice of the stock is being taken, and while the sale has not been closed, the papers will probably be passed in a few days. Mr. Blakely is one of the pioneer druggists of the city, having been in business here for the past 37 years. He has always been in the same place as at present, and has built up a large trade. He is one of the oldest men in that line of business in the city. He has no definite plans for the future and it is understood that he may retain an interest in the store. Mr. Carter, the prospective buyer, was born in this city and left here some 12 years ago, going to Boston, where he has acquired a thorough knowledge of the drug and sundries trade.

CARR-GALE.

Popular Driver of Chemical Weds Music Teacher.

At the Universalist parsonage this morning, Blanche Leona Gale, daughter of W. H. Gale who resides on East Hill, was united in marriage to Herman Jerry Carr by the Rev. C. C. Conner. The groom is the popular driver of the chemical and member of the Firemen's club. The bride is a graduate of Goddard seminary and a well known teacher of music. Mr. and Mrs. Carr left this noon on a short wedding trip to Gardiner, Mass., and other points.

Clarence R. Wood has purchased of K. W. Morse the City hotel livery stable, which he will conduct. Mr. Wood expects to keep eight or nine horses.